Of these 49 French war pamphlets John Wolfe printed no less 36 Most of them are founded on official or semi-official sources, such as proclamations or orders issued by the French King, the printed terms of truce with the Leaguers, information supplied *by* the French ambassador in England, and so forth Those which describe the actions of the English troops are most interesting Reverses and disasters, needless to say, were not recorded, nor was there much glorification of the army under the Earl of Essex, which accomplished very little

Other foreign news takes up some fifteen entries, if indeed one may include under the heading of news certain strange birds seen in Flanders, or a monstrous child born in the Dukedom of Brabant, or such items as [c] a booke of newes of Twoo angels that came before the Cytie of Droppa in Slesia * with * a ballad of the same Twoo angelles '

Naval events occupy two ballads and four prose works in 1591, one of them being Sir Walter Ralegh's account of the loss of the *Revenge*

There are 50 entries of home news, of which 36 are ballads, mostly of murders, executions, and marvels, with half a dozen laments and epitaphs Of the fourteen prose pamphlets, six are accounts of criminal trials and executions, and one is a description of Queen Elizabeth's progress to Elvetham

These figures are taken from the *Register*, a number of books in each class survive which were never entered It is worth noting that there is no attempt to record home news of any real importance, nor do affairs in Scotland occupy much space Two semi-official Scotch pamphlets were entered between 1591 and 1594, the first dealing with the conspiracy of the papists m 1593 (p 249), the second describing the baptism of Pnnce Henry in August 1594 (p 320), which also gave birth to a ballad No Irish pamphlet was entered[1]

[1] The conclusions summarised in Appendices II and III are worked out at some length m my paper * Books and Readers, 1591-4^ printed in the *Library,* vol vm p 273